

For Release
July 13, 1939

By Maj. A. H. Thiessen
Science Service Meteorologist

Liquid air! There are no temperatures naturally occurring on the earth that would cause air to pass from its natural gaseous to a liquid state, which phenomenon is so common with water vapor. But air may be liquefied by artificial processes of compressions, coolings and expansions. First of all water vapor and carbon dioxide are extracted by chemicals. Air becomes liquid at 312 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, and is kept in a thermos bottle. Nitrogen boils away first and is used in the manufacture of ammonia; the remaining oxygen is used by physicians, and when combined with charcoal and cotton waste is used as an explosive in mining.
